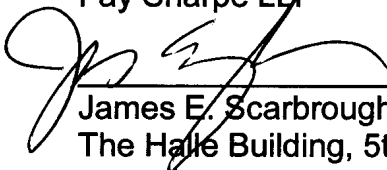


Doc Code: AP.PRE.REQ

PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW		Docket No.: METZ 200011US01
Application No.: 10/812,148		Filed: March 29, 2004
Title: CABINET SHELF SECURING MEMBERS		
First Named Inventor: Gary W. James		
Art Unit: 3637		Examiner: ING, Matthew W.
<p>Applicant(s) request(s) review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request. This request is being filed with a notice of appeal. The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s).</p> <p><i>Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.</i></p> <p>I am the</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> applicant/inventor.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> assignee of record of the entire interest See 37 CFR 3.71.</p> <p>Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> attorney or agent of record.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.</p> <p>Date: December 16, 2010</p> <p>Respectfully submitted, Fay Sharpe LLP  James E. Scarbrough, Reg. No. 47,056 The Halle Building, 5th Floor 1228 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115-1843 216-363-9000</p> <p>NOTE: Signature(s) of all the inventor(s) or assignee(s) of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) is/are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *Total of 1 form is submitted.</p>		

This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 132. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11, 1.14 and 41.6. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Office, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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The present invention relates generally to support members used to secure a removable shelf to internal walls of a metal cabinet. More particularly, the invention relates to an improved support member or lance having a dimple to allow a metal shelf to mount more securely to a side wall in a metal cabinet.

Removable shelves are mounted to internal side walls of the cabinet. Typically, lances are punched in the side walls of the cabinet to provide a retaining member in which a portion of a removable shelf can be placed to mount the shelf. Typically, the shelf can be easily removed from the lance by lifting up vertically on the shelf. Furthermore, nothing prevents the shelf from moving out of engagement with the lance. Thus, it would be desirable to provide a device that would promote a friction fit between the lance and the shelf so that removal of the shelf is still possible; however, the shelf has a tighter fit to the side wall and is more securely held in place.

Referring to FIG. 6 of the present application, a metal sheet 90 is shown which can be used as a side wall of a metal cabinet. The sheet 90 contains flanges 92, 94, 96, and 98 that extend in a substantially perpendicular fashion to the sheet. The flanges each have a plurality of openings 100. Furthermore, sheet 90 has lances 110 formed across the surface of the sheet. The lances are spaced apart and are parallel to each other. With reference now to FIGS. 11-13 along with FIG. 6, each lance includes a first leg 112 that extends from and is substantially perpendicular to the first leg and parallel to the sheet. (paragraph [0023] of present application.)

The lance also includes a protrusion or dimple 116 formed on the second leg 114. Dimple 116 is depressed or punched in the second leg 114 and preferably has a substantially hemi-spherical shape or configuration. The dimple can also be a solid piece that is affixed to the leg 114, or the lance could be a unitary structure formed with a solid dimple. Also, leg 116 is shown having an arcuate top edge; however, the leg can take any shape, including having a straight top edge or the like. (paragraph [0024] of present application.)

To mount the shelf 120 to the side wall 90, flange 122 is positioned adjacent or abutted against sidewall 90 and flanges 122 and 128 are placed adjacent inside walls of flanges 98 and 94, respectively. Openings 130 are aligned with the lances 110. Flange 122 is slid into lance 110 permitting dimple 116 to slide along or ride over a portion of

flange 122 and be received by opening 130. Dimple 116 provides a slight friction fit between flange 122 and lance 110. Thus, when the shelf is installed to the side wall, the shelf is prevented from being easily removed from the side wall. The shelf is not permanently affixed to the side wall; however, the dimple provides enough frictional resistance to require a small amount of force to release or pull the shelf from the side wall, thus securing the shelf in position. (paragraph [0026] of present application.)

Claims 1, 5, 6 and 9 were finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Winkist (U.S. Patent No. 1,164,439) in view of Vargo (U.S. Patent No. 4,553,725), Young (U.S. Patent No. 3,677,202), Evans (U.S. Patent No. 3,168,365) and Znamirovski (U.S. Patent No. 4,288,132).

Claim 1 has been amended to recite that a first side wall (90) has flanges (96) extending from opposite edges thereof and at least one flange has a pair of circular openings (100) positioned near opposite ends of the flange. The side wall has a central wall from which the flanges (96) extend. A first support member (110) is punched out of the central wall at an end of the central wall opposite the end of the central wall adjacent the flange having circular openings. A second side wall has flanges extending from a central wall and at least one of the flanges has a pair of circular openings formed therein. A second support member is punched out of the central wall of the second side wall. A support wall (78) is parallel to the first and second side walls and is perpendicular to the base wall (72). Support for these claim amendments is clearly seen in Figures 5 and 6 of the present specification.

None of the now five documents cited against the claims disclose or support such an arrangement. This is a **clear error** of the Office Action. Additionally, the Office Action applies impermissible hindsight reasoning in a manner that overlooks important aspects of the claimed structure. Accordingly, the rejections are based on **clear errors** and pre-appeal review is respectfully requested.

Specifically, claim 1 now recites:

1. A metal cabinet comprising:

a first side wall having flanges extending from opposite edges thereof; wherein at least one of said flanges comprises a pair of circular openings formed therein; wherein said openings are positioned near opposite ends of said at least one of said flanges;

wherein said first side wall comprises a central wall from which said flanges extend,

a first support member punched out of and extending from said central wall adjacent an end of said central wall opposite an end of said central wall adjacent said at least one of said flanges which comprises said circular openings, such that a first opening is formed through said central wall adjacent the first support member, wherein the first support member includes a straight first leg extending perpendicular to the central wall and a straight second leg extending perpendicular from the first leg spaced from and substantially parallel to the central wall, the second leg includes first and second linear portions and a rounded portion extending between said first and second linear portions and a hemispherical dimple with rounded edges punched in a straight portion of the second leg, wherein said dimple extends toward said first opening;

a second side wall positioned opposite the first side wall; said second side wall has flanges extending from a central wall thereof; wherein at least one of said flanges comprises a pair of circular openings formed therein;

a third rear wall interconnecting the first and second side walls;

a base wall interconnecting the first, second and third walls;

a door hingedly connected to one of said first and second side walls and said base wall;

a second support member punched out of and extending from said central wall of said second side wall such that a second opening is formed through said central wall of said second side wall adjacent the second support member, the second support member of said second wall is positioned at substantially the same height from the base wall as the first support member on the first wall, the second support member includes a straight first leg extending perpendicular to the third wall and a straight second leg extending perpendicular from the first leg spaced from and at least substantially parallel to the third wall, the second leg of the second support member includes first and second linear portions extending perpendicular to said first leg and a rounded portion extending between said first and second portion and a hemispherical dimple with rounded edges formed in a straight portion of the second leg, wherein said dimple extends toward said second opening;

a third support member punched out of and extending from the third rear wall such that a third opening is formed through the third wall adjacent the third support member, the third support member includes a straight first leg extending perpendicular to the third wall and a straight second leg extending perpendicular from the first leg spaced from and substantially parallel to the third wall, the second straight leg of the third support member includes first and second linear portions and a rounded portion extending between the first and second portion and a hemispherical dimple having rounded edges extending towards an inner surface of the third side wall;

a removable shelf including a planar surface and a first flange depending from one end of the planar surface and a second flange depending from an opposite end of the planar surface; a third flange depending from a third end of the planar surface and a fourth flange depending from a fourth end of the planar surface opposite the third flange; wherein at least one of said flanges of said shelf comprises a pair of circular openings formed completely within a wall of said flange wherein one of said dimples of one of said first, second and third support members extends into one of said pair of circular openings of said shelf; and

a support wall disposed between the first side wall and the second side wall wherein said support wall is parallel to said first side wall and said second side wall and is perpendicular to said base wall;

wherein said support wall is centrally positioned within the cabinet between said base wall and an underside of said removable shelf; wherein the support wall supports said shelf.

None of the art of record, alone or in combination, teaches or suggests a side wall having a flange (96) with a pair of circular openings (100) formed therein and a central wall having a support member (110) punched out of the central wall at an end opposite an end of the central wall adjacent the flange having circular openings.

Specifically, Winquist teaches a plurality of keys 7, 8 and notches 58 (FIGS. 6 and 7 of Winquist) for receiving the keys, but does not teach circular openings on opposite ends of a flange of a central wall, and a support member formed in a central wall on an opposite side of the central wall from the flange having circular openings.

Vargo teaches a clip with protuberances 94 and circular openings 64 (FIG. 1 of Vargo), but not a flange with a pair of circular openings on one side of a side wall central wall and a support member formed in the central wall on an opposite side of the side wall from the flange with the openings.

Young teaches a tongue 25 extending from flange 23 (FIG. 4 of Young), but not circular openings formed on a flange opposite a support member formed in a central wall.

Evans teaches hooks 17 formed on strips 18 (FIG. 4 of Evans), not a support member formed in a central wall or a flange with circular openings therein.

Znamirowski merely teaches a door 16, 17 having a hinge mount to a cabinet (FIG. 7 of Znamirowski).

It simply would not have been obvious to combine these references to result in the structure recited in claim 1. Moreover, the Examiner is using impermissible hindsight to combine **five references** to reject claim 1.

Thus, applicants respectfully submit that none of the art of record, alone or in combination, teaches the recitations of amended claim 1. As such, claim 1 as amended, and claims 5, 6 and 9 dependent thereon are in condition for allowance over the art of record.